EXHIBIT "E"

AO 88B (Rev. 12/13) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action

United States District Court

	for the
Eastern I	District of Pennsylvania
Julie Charbonneau Plaintiff v. Chartis Property Casualty Co.))) Civil Action No. 13-cv-4323)
Defendant)
	OCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS TON OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION
To: Patrick	J. McGinley Associates, Inc.
(Name of pe	erson to whom this subpoena is directed)
Place: Anderson Kill P.C. 1600 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19103	Date and Time: 10/03/2014 5:00 pm
other property possessed or controlled by you at the	MANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party ample the property or any designated object or operation on it.
Place:	Date and Time:
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person strespond to this subpoena and the potential conseque	45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; ubject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to ences of not doing so.
Date:09/11/2014	
CLERK OF COURT	OP /

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) Julie Charbonneau , who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Darin J. McMullen, Esq., Anderson Kill PC, 1600 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103 dmcmullen@andersonkill.com; 267.216.2700

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

A notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

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Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person (I) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense
- (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
- (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises-or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (I) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (f) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
 - (ii) ensures that the subpoensed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claining Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a (b) information rroaucea. It information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the native disclosed it before being and information. information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court-may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

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Civil Action No. 13-cv-4323

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

n (date)			
☐ I served the s	abpoena by delivering a copy to the nam	ned person as follows:	
		on (date)	or
☐ I returned the	subpoena unexecuted because:		
tendered to the w	ena was issued on behalf of the United	States, or one of its officers or agents, I e, and the mileage allowed by law, in the	have also
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y fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under p	enalty of perjury that this information i	s true.	
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Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

EXHIBIT A

I. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of these Document Requests, the following definitions apply:

- 1. "Concerning" means relates to, constitutes, or refers to in any way whatsoever, and shall be interpreted in its broadest sense possible.
- 2. "Communication" or "Communications" means any oral, written, or electronic transmission of information without limitation, including meetings, discussions, conversations, telephones call, memoranda, letters, telecopies, telexes, conferences, seminars, messages, e-mail, texts, or notes.
- "Document" or "Documents" mean, without limitation, the original and all copies, drafts, and translations of any information in any written, recorded, or graphic form, including all memoranda of oral conversations, as well as all compilations, catalogs, and summaries of information or data, whether typed, handwritten, printed, recorded, or otherwise produced or reproduced, and shall include but is not limited to any photograph, Photostat, microfilm, microfiche, or other reproduction thereof, including without limitation each and every note, memorandum, letter telegram, publication, telex, e-mail, text, circular, release, article, report, prospectus, record, financial statement, computer disc, computer tape, microfiche, microphone, index, list, claims file, analysis chart, account-book, draft, summary, diary, transcript, agreement, calendar, graph, receipt, chart business record, insurance policy, computer printout, contract, and order. Document also means any type of audible recording, any photograph or motion picture or videotape, and any non-identical copy thereof, either by virtue of other materials appearing thereon, such as handwriting or typewriting, or otherwise. Apart from Documents subject to a privilege, drafts are included within this definition.
 - 4. "Charbonneau" means Julie Charbonneau.

- 5. "Topolinski" means Dean Topolinski.
- "Batoff" means Jerald S. Batoff.
- 7. "Chartis" means Chartis Property Casualty Company, its corporate affiliates, divisions, subgroups, subsidiaries, parent corporations, area or regional offices, predecessors-in-interest, successors, assignees, agents, intermediaries, legal representatives, trustees, rehabilitators, liquidators, consultants, and all representatives and other persons acting on its behalf, and its present and former officers, directors, servants, and employees.
- 8. "Bloomfield" means the property located at 200 South Ithan Avenue, Villanova, Pennsylvania.
 - 9. "Fire" means the fire event that damaged Bloomfield on April 4, 2012.

II. DOCUMENTS AND THINGS REQUESTED

- 1. Any and all Communications with any entity or person, including Batoff or Clarke & Cohen, Concerning Charbonneau, Topolinski, Bloomfield, or the Fire.
- 2. Any and all Documents Concerning the Fire, including, without limitation, any and all Documents Concerning any cause and origin investigations.
- 3. Any and all Documents Concerning any physical evidence removed as part of any investigation of the Fire.
- 4. Any and all contracts with Batoff for services relating to any cause and origin investigations of the Fire.
 - 5. Any and all Communications with Chartis relating to the Fire.
- 6. Any and all contracts with Chartis for services relating to any cause and origin investigations of the Fire.